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BOSTWICK GENEALOGY

Additions and corrections

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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTION TO THE BOSTWICK GENEALOGY 2009764

By JOHN I. CODDINGTON, M.A., of Cambridge, Mass.

The monumental "Genealogy of the Bostwick Family in America" by Henry Anthon Bostwick (New York, 1901) contains an admirable account of the descendants in America of Arthur Bostwick of Tarporley, co. Chester, England, and Stratford, Conn. But certain errors are to be found in the information given concerning the emigrant's family in England, to which it seems advisable that attention should be drawn. It is stated in the "Genealogy" (p. 32) that the emigrant, Arthur Bostock (to give him the spelling of the name which was generally used in Cheshire), was baptized at Tarporley, 22 Dec. 1603, the son of Arthur Bostock of Tarporley (bapt. at Davenham, co. Chester, 18 March 1559/60; bur. at Bunbury, co. Chester, 4 July 1632) by Ellen Dennis, whom he married at Davenham 16 Jan. 1603/4, and who was buried at Tarporley 5 April 1642. The "Genealogy" further states that the elder Arthur Bostock was the son of Robert Bostock (bur. at Davenham 12 March 1583), by Emma his wife, daughter of Humphrey Bromfield; and that Robert was the son of George Bostock, who was the son of William Bostock of Stapleford, co. Chester, who was the fourth son of Sir Adam Bostock, Knight, Lord of the Manor of Bostock, b. about 1412, and killed at the battle of Blore Heath in the Wars of the Roses, 23 Sept. 1459.

The ancestry of Sir Adam Bostock is correctly given in the "Bostwick Genealogy," and may also be found in Ormerod's "History of Cheshire," Vol. 3, pp. 259-60, and in the "Visitation of Cheshire of 1580," pp. 26 ff. In the last publication, moreover, there is a pedigree (p. 28) of the descendants of "William Bostock, younger sonne to Sr. Adam Bostock," who, we are informed, "had in all 15 base children." One of these bastard children was George Bostock, called in this pedigree "of Bostock," who married and had issue, Robert Bostock "of Bostock," who married Emme, daughter of Humphrey Bromfield, and had issue seven sons, John, Ralfe, Arthur, Edward, Charles, George and Isaack. According to this pedigree in the "Visitation of Cheshire of 1580," John, the eldest of the family, was a Captain, and died 30 April 1594; Ralfe was also a Captain; Edward died in 1599; and Charles was a scrivener in London. No information is given about the careers of Arthur, George or Isaack.

One is certainly tempted to identify the Arthur Bostock of

^{*} Harleian Society Publications, vol. 18.

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this pedigree with the Arthur Bostock who was baptized at Davenham 18 March 1559/60, and to merge both of them with the Arthur Bostock of Tarporley who was the father of the emigrant Arthur, but the authority for this convenient amalgamation of Arthurs is unknown to me. It is difficult to see the connection between the Arthur Bostock of the pedigree and the Arthur Bostock of Davenham (who may, or may not, have been the same person) on the one hand, and the Bostocks of Tarporley on the other. There appears to have been a Bostock family resident at Tarporley at least as early as the end of the fourteenth century. William Weld of Eaton, co. Chester, whose father had been Sheriff of London in 1352, married Margaret, daughter of William Bostock of Tarporley.* The Parish Registers of Tarporley show that the Bostocks flourished there from 1564 on. There is no reference to Davenham in the Tarporley Registers in connection with any of the Bostock family. Arthur Bostock, son of Arthur Bostock, was baptized at Tarporley 21 (not 22) Dec. 1603, and was certainly a legitimate child, for all bastards were definitely so designated in the Tarporley Registers. It is, therefore, extremely improbable that an Arthur Bostock of Davenham and his mistress Ellen Dennis should have had a child named Arthur, who was not stigmatized as illegitimate, and who was baptized at Tarporley 21 Dec. 1603, very shortly after which, on 16 Jan. 1603/4, the parents are alleged to have been married at Davenham! Furthermore, the burial record of Arthur Bostock at Bunbury, 4 July 1632, makes no mention of any connection with Tarporley, and so there is little justification for the assumption that this is the burial record of the elder Arthur Bostock of Tarporley. Finally, the burial record of "Ellin Bostock, widow" at Tarporley, 5 April 1642, may refer to the mother of Arthur Bostock, the emigrant, but of this no proof has been found.

It is unfortunate that none of the manuscript pedigrees of the Bostock family in the Library of the British Museum, either in the Harleian Collection or in the Randle Holme Collection of Cheshire pedigrees, deals with the Bostocks of Tarporley, and it is even more unfortunate that, though there are many wills of other members of the Bostock family, there is not a single will of a Bostock of Tarporley among those proved in the Chester Consistory Court in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries;† nor did any of the Bostocks of Tarporley obtain marriage licenses at Chester during the same period. Yet, notwithstanding this lack of corroborative evidence, and relying largely on

^{*}Ormerod's "History of Cheshire," vol. 2, p. 241.
† Lancashire and Cheshire Record Society, "Wills at Chester," in vols. 2 4 1 22.
22, 25, 37, 38, 44, 45, 62, 63, 78, 79.
‡ Ibid., "Chester Marriage Licences," in vols. 53, 56, 57, 61, 65, 69, 73, 77, 82, 85.



the Tarporley Parish Registers for positive information, it seems fairly logical to presume that the elder Arthur Bostock, father of Arthur Bostock the emigrant, belonged to that branch of the Bostock family which had long been seated at Tarporley, the connection between which and the Bostocks of Bostock will remain obscure until some genealogist undertakes a detailed examination of the Chancery Proceedings, Charters, Manorial Records and Feet of Fines relating to the central part of Cheshire.

The Bostock entries in the Parish Registers of Tarporley, and a brief pedigree of the family based upon those entries and upon the American records of the family given in the "Bostwick Genealogy" and in Donald Lines Jacobus's "History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield" are presented herewith.

BOSTOCK ENTRIES IN THE PARISH REGISTERS OF ST. HELEN'S CHURCH, TARPORLEY, CO. CHESTER 1564-1642

Baptisms

- Ann Bostock, 23 January (1564/5).
- John Bostock, 21 September. 1566
- Raphe Bostock son of Raphe Bostock of the great Wye, 9 May. 1573
- Aune daughter of Raphe Bostock, 6 December. 1590
- Alice daughter of Raphe Bostock, 20 January (1592/3). 1592
- Margrett daughter of Raphe Bostock, 28 August. 1594
- John son of Raphe Bostock, 6 July. 1596
- Ellin daughter of Raphe Bostock, 19 August. 1598
- Elizabeth daughter of Raphe Bostock, 22 March (1600/1). 1600
- John son of Raphe Bostock, 9 October. 1603
- 1603 Arthur son of Arthur Bostock, 21 December.
- 1605Jane daughter of Raphe Bostock, 12 April.
- Margaret daughter of Arthur Bostock, 24 January (1607/8). 1607
- Raphe son of Raphe Bostock, 19 April. 1608
- George son of Raphe Bostock, 5 March (1610/1). 1610
- 1612 Eliner daughter of Raphe Bostock, 25 July.
- 1627 Rebecka illegitimate daughter of John Evans and Ellin Bostock, 19
- 1628 Mary daughter of Arthur Bostock, 18 January (1628/9).
- 1629 Raphe illegitimate son of Raphe Bostock and Ellin Joynson, 1 April.
- 1629 Sara daughter of John Bostock, 26 July.
- Jane daughter of Arthur Bostock, 29 January (1631/2). 1631
- 1632 John son of John Bostock, 4 May.
- 1633 James son of Raphe Bostock, 8 September.
- Ellin daughter of Arthur Bostock, 22 December. Thomas son of Raphe Bostock, 28 November. 1633
- 1634
- 1635Anne daughter of John Bostock, 30 March.
- 1636 Arthur son of Arthur Bostock, 8 May.
- 1637 Raph illegitimate son of Hugh Bostock and Dorothy Hickson, 10 April.
- 1638 Raph son of John Bostock, 10 July.
- 1638 John son of Arthur Bostock, 18 October.
- 1639James son of Raph Bostock, 11 August.



Marriages

1577 Robert Bostocke of Namptwich and Anne Adsheade, 3 July.

Raphe Bostocke the sonne of John Bostocke of Torpley being divorced from Mawde Walley alias Waulton of Cliristleton by a sentence diffinitive or final decree of Mr. David Yale, Doctor att Lawe and Chauncellor to ye Bishopp of Chester was uedded unto Anne Witter the daughter of John Witter of Torpley the xvi. daye of Februarye in the yeare afforesaid Ao. Dni. 1589. A Specialem Licentiam dispensacionem dicti Cancellarii dno. Epi. Cestron.

1620 John Norcott and Alice Bostock both of Tarporley, 10 February

(1620/1).

1627 John Evans and Ellin Bostock, 12 June.

1627 John Bostock and Margery Becket, 20 August.

1627 Arthur Bostock and Jane Whittell, 8 January (1627/8).

1632 Philip Denuis and Katherine Bostock, 18 July.

Burials

1574 Ellin Bostocke wife to Rauffe Bostocke, 2 May.

1574 Elizabeth daughter of John Bostocke of Tarporley, 21 July.

1597 John son of Raphe Bostock, 13 July.

1597 John Bostock of Tarporley, 21 March (1597/8).

1609 Jane daughter of Raphe Bostock, 11 March (1609/10).

1611 George son of Raphe Bostock, 20 August. 1614 Elner daughter of Raphe Bostock, 26 April. 1626 Elizabeth daughter of Bank Bostocks 22 July

1626 Elizabeth daughter of Raph Bostocke, 23 June.

1633 James son of Raph Bostocke, 4 December.

1633 Margery wife of John Bostocke, (date illegible) December.

1637 Raph Bostock, 28 November.

1642 Ellin Bostocke, widdow, 5 April.

PEDIGREE OF THE BOSTOCK (BOSTWICK) FAMILY OF TARPORLEY, CO. CHESTER, AND NEW ENGLAND

- 1. John Bostock of Tarporley, buried at Tarporley 21 March 1597/8. Children:
- 2. і. Карпе.
 - ii. Elizabeth, bur. at Tarporley 21 July 1574.
- 3. iii. (perhaps) ARTHUR.
- 2. Raphe Bostock (John) of Tarporley, buried at Tarporley 28 Nov. 1637; m. (1) Mawde Walley alias Waulton of Christleton, co. Chester, whom he divorced about 1589; m. (2) at Tarporley 16 Feb. 1589/90, Anne Witter, daughter of John Witter of Tarporley. Children by second wife, baptized at Tarporley:

i. Anne, bapt. 6 Dec. 1590.

ii. ALICE, bapt. 20 Jan. 1592/3, m. at Tarporley 10 Feb. 1620/1 John Norcott of Tarporley.

iii. MARGARET, bapt. 28 Aug. 1594.

iv. John, bapt. 6 July 1596; bur. at Tarporley 13 July 1597.



v. Ellin, bapt. 19 Aug. 1598; had an illegitimate child by John Evans, bapt. 19 May 1627, and married him, at Tarporley, 12 June 1627.

Children (surname Evans), baptized at Tarporley:

- Rebecka, bapt. 19 May 1627.
 John, bapt. 6 Oct. 1628.
- vi. ELIZABETH, bapt. 22 March 1600/1; bur. unmarried at Tarporley 23 June 1626.

4. vii. John, bapt. 9 Oct. 1603.

viii. Jane, bapt. 12 April 1605; bur. at Tarporley 11 March 1609/10.

ix. RAPHE, bapt. 19 April 1608.

- x. George, bapt. 5 March 1610/1; bur. at Tarporley 20 Aug. 1611. xi. Elinor, bapt. 25 July 1612; bur. at Tarporley 26 April 1614.
- 3. ARTHUR BOSTOCK of Tarporley may perhaps have been a son of John Bostock and a brother of Raphe Bostock, but it is desirable to emphasize the extreme tentativeness of this suggestion. The only appearance of this Arthur Bostock in the Tarporley Registers is in the records of the baptisms of his two children. His wife may have been the Ellin Bostock who was buried, a widow, at Tarporley, 5 April 1642, but of this there is no proof whatever. Children, baptized at Tarporley:
- 5. i. ARTHUR, bapt. 21 Dec. 1603 (not 22 Dec., as in the "Bostwick Genealogy," p. 32).

ii. MARGARET, bapt. 24 Jan. 1607/8.

- 4. John Bostock (Raphe, John) of Tarporley, baptized at Tarporley 9 Oct. 1603; married (1) at Tarporley 20 Aug. 1627, Margery Becket, who was buried at Tarporley in Dec. 1633. The name of his second wife is unknown. Children by first wife, baptized at Tarporley:
 - i. Sara, bapt. 26 July 1629. ii. John, bapt. 4 May 1632.

Children by second wife, baptized at Tarporley:

- iii. Anne, bapt. 30 March 1635. iv. Raph, bapt. 10 July 1638.
- 5. Arthur Bostock (Arthur) of Tarporley, co. Chester, and Stratford, Connecticut, was baptized at Tarporley 21 Dec. 1603. He was a yeoman, and resided at Tarporley until after 1638. He emigrated to New England about 1639-40, and is stated to have been one of the earliest settlers of Stratford, Conn. He removed to Southampton, L. I., about 1643, and returned to Stratford before 1649. The date of his death is not known, but it was apparently about 1680/1. Sketches of his life and activities are to be found in the "Bostwick Genealogy," pp. 33-46, and in Donald Lines Jacobus's "History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield," Vol. 1, pp. 91-2. Arthur Bostock,



Bostick, Bausticke, or Bostwick, as he was variously called, married (1) at Tarporley 8 Jan. 1627/8 Jane Whittell, who was baptized at St. John's Church, Chester, 11 April 1602, daughter of William Whittell of Chester, tanner and "leavelooker," and Margaret (Barnes) his first wife. William Whittell (or Whittle), was probably born about 1569. On 18 Aug. 1590, "William Whitle, tanner, apprentice of John Barnes, tanner, of Chester' became a freeman of Chester. He married at St. John's Church, Chester, 1 Dec. 1594, Margaret Barnes, daughter of his former master, John Barnes, who had been Sheriff of Chester in 1576. William and Margaret (Barnes) Whittell had five children, baptized at St. John's Church, Chester, of whom Jane was the fourth. Margaret (Barnes) Whittell was buried at St. John's Church 31 Aug. 1610, and William Whittell married again and had two more children. William Whittell made his will 7 May 1623, and was buried at St. John's Church, Chester, 8 Feb. 1625/6, and the will was proved at Chester 26 Feb. 1625/6, his daughter Jane Whittell receiving therein a legacy of £50.* After the death of her father, Jane Whittell apparently went to Tarporley, to live with her uncle, Rev. Robert Whittell, at that time Rector of Tarporley. Rev. Robert Whittell, who was a noted Puritan, had matriculated as sizar at Christ's College, Cambridge, about 1592, and had received the degrees of B.A. in 1595/6 and M.A. in 1599. He was Curate and then Vicar of St. John's Church, Chester, 1606-13, and became Rector of Tarporley 1 Sept. 1613, which office he retained until his death in September 1638.† It was he who officiated at the marriage of his niece Jane to Arthur Bostock, 8 Jan. 1627/8.

Arthur Bostock married (2) probably at Stratford, Conn., before 9 Feb. 1674/5, ELLEN, "quite likely the childless widow of a brother of Henry Tomlinson," concerning whom and concerning whose estate information will be found in Jacobus's "Old Fairfield," Vol. 1, pp. 91-2. Ellen, second wife of Arthur Bostock or Bostwick, died in 1677/8, before Arthur.

Children by first wife, baptized at Tarporley:

i. Mary, bapt. 18 Jan. 1628/9 (not 1629/30 as in the "Bostwick Genealogy," p. 46). She was probably the Mary Bostwicke who m. at Boston 24 Sept. 1653 George Dobson.

ii. Jane, bapt. 29 Jan. 1631/2.

iii. Ellen, bapt. 22 Dec. 1633 (not 23 Dec., as in the "Bostwick Genealogy," p. 46). She m. by 1651 Thomas Johnson of New Haven, who removed in 1666 to Newark, N. J., where he d. 5 Nov. 1695, aged 64.‡

iv. Arthur, bapt. 8 May 1636.

^{*} See "The Cheshire Sheaf," 3rd Series, vol. 26 (1929), pp. 7-8, 25. † See "The Cheshire Sheaf," 3rd Series, vol. 25 (1928), pp. 16-17, 18-19. † Jacobus, op. cit., p. 92.



v. John, bapt. 18 Oct. 1638; d. at Stratford, Conn., 1688/9; (Inventory 5 Nov. 1689); m. probably at Stratford, about 1666, Mary Brimsmead, Brinsmead or Brinsmead, b. at Charlestown, Mass., 24 July 1640, daughter of John and Mary (Carter) Brimsmead, Brinsmead or Brinsmade of Charlestown and later of Stratford. She remarried, after 1689, William Read of Fairfield, Conn., who d. between 7 May and 23 June 1697. She d. in 1704. John Bostwick and his wife had seven children, and the subsequent history of the family is set forth at length in the "Bostwick Genealogy."

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KNIGHTS' SONS IN NEW ENGLAND THE POOLE FAMILY

By G. Andrews Moriarty, F. S. A.

In the October 1937 number of The American Genealogist (p. 97) Mr. Colket in his excellent article upon Henry Herrick of Salem says that "the late Mr. J. Gardner Bartlett once made the statement that 'no sons of knights came to New England' and the general significance of the statement has never been seriously questioned." Mr. Colket, however, properly adds, in a note, that "there are two or three exceptions." Now Mr. Bartlett was an excellent genealogist, but he sometimes was too sweeping in his remarks, and he was inclined to disparage the social rank of our New England settlers as a result of the immense amount of nonsense written and talked by many persons regarding their noble ancestry.

There were indeed exceptions to Mr. Gardner Bartlett's sweeping assertion and one of them comes at once to my mind, which, as it seems to have escaped general notice, may be worth calling to the attention of the readers of The American Genealogist.

Among the early settlers of New England were a brother and sister, William and Elizabeth Poole. Elizabeth, a maiden lady, was the foundress of Taunton, Mass., in 1637, and died without issue. Her brother, William, was also at Taunton for several years after this date, but he was soon after in Dorchester, Mass., where he settled and was the town clerk and schoolmaster. He raised a family at Dorchester and, unless I am greatly mistaken, there are descendants alive today in this country, i.e., through the Borlands and one branch of the Winthrops.

DETERMINE

In a very excellent, but in this country rare book, called "Memorials of the West," by W. H. Hamilton Rogers, F. S. A., being an account of the counties of Somerset, Dorset and Devon, under Colcombe, co. Devon, there is an account of the ancient and distinguished family of Poole, which is especially full in its account of Sir William Poole, the famous Devon Antiquary and his wife, the daughter of Sir William Periham of Folford,

Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer.

On page 358 Mr. Rogers quotes from the Funeral Certificate of Sir William, now at the College of Arms, which fully, as was the custom in such documents, describes the family of the deceased. (Sir William was buried, according to the Colyton Register, on 9 March 1635/6.) This certificate states that Sir William's fourth son was "William aged about 43 years and now in New England." It further states that his third daughter was "Elizabeth aged about 50 years now in New England." This makes William born in or about 1592 and Elizabeth in or about 1585. The death record in New England of William Poole of Dorchester states that he died on 24 Feb. 1675 (1674/5) aged 81 years, and that of Elizabeth at Taunton tells us that Elizabeth died 21 May 1654 aged 65 years. These records make William born in 1594 and Elizabeth in 1589. When we remember that these computed ages are usually several years off the true age,* it is clear that these two records substantially agree and there can be no doubt but that William and Elizabeth Poole were the children of the famous Devon Antiquarian, Sir William Poole, Knt., of Colcombe, co. Devon.

Both Elizabeth and William were zealous Puritans, while their nephew, Sir William Poole of Colcombe, the heir of his grandfather the Antiquary, was the equally zealous Cavalier, who, in the Civil War, seized and garrisoned Lyme Regis for King Charles. He was subsequently amerced £2,855 by the Parliament for his loyalty to the King. This story shews how families were divided in the Great Civil War of 1642.

^{*}Elizabeth was baptized at Shute 25 August 1588 and William was baptized there as one of triplets on 4 Dec. 1593. William entered the Inner Temple in 1615. For additional data, see Waters's Gen. Gleanings or vol. 48 of the New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register.



TURNEY - ODELL

Contributed by Mrs. Turney Sharps, of Fairfield, Conn.

Since the publication of the ancestry of Benjamin Turney of Fairfield in The American Genealogist, Vol. 13, pp. 125-144, the identity of the emigrant's wife was found by Miss Helen G. Thacker of London. Their marriage was entered in the register of Salford, Bedfordshire, the home of the bride:

"Benjamine Turney and Marie Odell were married the twelfth of Julie 1630"

On a recent trip abroad, I visited Salford, and obtained the following Odell records, which indicate that Benjamin Turney's wife was daughter of John and Johan (Bingley) Odell and granddaughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Perst) Odell. Wills were also obtained from England, but not many of the Odells left wills, hence not all the ancestral problems are solved.

The Salford church is small, but quaint and old; there is a lych gate and a winding path with immense roses on each side—trees really, they must be very ancient. Just at the right of the door is a very large Odell tomb, long disused, of the type entered through a door. No other family has anything resembling this in the church, which shows that the Odells were a family of local prominence.

Odell Entries, Salford Parish Register

Baptisms (searched 1559-1641):

Alice dau. of Richd., 19 May 1566.
Henry son of Richd., 3 June 1568.
Elizth. dau. of Richd., 10 Oct. 1569.
John son of Richd., 24 Mar. 1574.
Richard son of Richd., 25 Nov. 1581.
Thomas son of Richd., 14 Apr. 1583.
Ann dau. of Richd., 9 July 1587.
Dorothye dau. of Richd., 7 Dec. 1589.
Rebeccha base dau. of Alice, 29 Oct. 1592.
Margaret dau. of Richd., 8 Apr. 1595.
Mary dau. of Richd., * 18 Mar. 1598.
Robert son of John, 19 Aug. 1604.
Gertrude dau. of John, 19 Aug. 1604.
Mary dau. of John, 10 Nov. 1605.
John son of John, 29 Mar. 1607.
Thomas son of John, 1 or 12 July 1608.
Richard son of John, 3 June 1610.
Edward son of John, 9 Jan. 1611.
Isabell dau. of John, 9 Jan. 1613.
Johan dau. of John, 21 July 1616.

^{*} The surname in this entry is spelled Wodell.











